REMARKS

Claims 1 through 15 and 21 through 25 are currently pending in the application. Claims 1, 15, and 21 have been amended. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application as amended herein.

Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement

Applicant notes the filing of a Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement herein on February 22, 2005 and note that a copy of the PTO-1449 was not returned with the outstanding Office Action. Applicant respectfully requests that the information cited on the PTO-1449 be made of record herein.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Obviousness Rejections

Obviousness Rejection Based on Wood et al. (U.S. Patent 6,453,127) in view of Roosen et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0036793)

Claims 1 through 15, 21, 22, 24 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wood et al. (U.S. Patent 6,453,127) ("Wood") in view of Roosen et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0036793) ("Roosen"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection, as hereinafter set forth.

Applicant asserts that to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103 three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Third, the cited prior art reference must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. Furthermore, the suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on Applicant's disclosure.

Presently amended independent claim 1 is directed to "[a] method of customizing a printer control panel, said method comprising: initiating a remote request by a web browser over a network for a web page from a web server incorporated in a printing device and linked to said network, said web page associated with at least one software application, said at least one software application configured to provide customizable control panel functionality for

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controlling operations of said printing device; transmitting said web page over said network; downloading and displaying said web page using said web browser; downloading said at least one software application using said web browser in response to downloading said web page, and customizing a printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality and control of operations of said printing device."

Regarding presently amended independent claim 1, the Applicant asserts that Wood in view of Roosen does not teach or suggest all of the limitations of claim 1 to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103 regarding the claimed invention. The Office Action reiterates the same grounds for rejection as in the Office Action mailed December 3, 2004. The Office Action asserts that Wood teaches "customizing a printer control panel." Wood essentially teaches being able to customize a print job from a remote workstation or computer attached to a printer in much the same way a print job can be manipulated at a printer LCD screen. Some of the options described in Wood are: "sides to be imaged, collate selections, paper supply options, image quality (darken-lighten) selections, reduction/enlargement selections, finisher selections, [and] quantity requested." Column 3, lines 55 through 58. These are the types of options common to printer controls. Wood does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of independent claim 1 calling for "customizing a printer control panel." Wood explains that "[t]o the operator at the remote terminal, the interface with the copier/printer . . . appears similar to that of an operator control/panel of a conventional copier/printer." Column 6, lines 31 through 34.

In the Office Action, it is asserted that Roosen describes that the web server need not be resident at each workstation, rather, the web server may be built (or incorporated) into each printer (Roosen, Fig 2C, paragraph 111).

Applicant asserts that Wood does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of the presently claimed invention of independent claim 1 calling for "customizing a printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality and control of operations of said printing device" because Wood is devoid of any such teaching or suggestion.

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Applicant asserts that Roosen clearly states in paragraph [0111] that . . . the web server can only inform the browser of the status of its own printer and of print jobs residing in that printer. Applicant asserts that Roosen clearly does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of presently amended independent claim 1 calling for "customizing a printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality and control of operations of said printing device" because Roosen can only the web server can only inform the browser of the status of its own printer and of print jobs residing in that printer.

As previously stated, Wood does not teach or suggest such a claim limitation for "customizing a printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality and control of operations of said printing device." Again, as previously stated, Roosen does not cure that deficiency. Therefore, any combination of Wood and Roosen cannot and does not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103 regarding the claimed invention of presently amended independent claim 1.

Claims 2 through 14 are allowable for at least the reason of depending from an allowable base claim.

Claim 15 is directed to "[a] system for customizing a printer control panel, comprising: a printing device incorporating a web server, said web server linked to a network, at least one workstation configured for communicating with said network, said at least one workstation having a web browser thereon; and at least one software application transmissible by said web server and accessible by said web browser, said at least one software application configured to provide customizable control panel functionality for said printing device through user input on said at least one workstation, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality and control of operations of said printing device."

Regarding claim 15, the Applicant asserts that Wood in view of Roosen does not teach or suggest all of the limitations of claim 15. Again, the Office Action reiterates the same grounds for rejection as in the Office Action mailed December 3, 2004. The Office Action asserts that Wood teaches "at least one software application configured to provide

customizable control panel functionality." Wood essentially teaches being able to customize a print job from a remote workstation or computer attached to a printer in much the same way a print job can be manipulated at a printer LCD screen. Some of the options described in Wood are: "sides to be imaged, collate selections, paper supply options, image quality (darken-lighten) selections, reduction/enlargement selections, finisher selections, [and] quantity requested." Column 3, lines 55 through 58. These are the types of options common to printer controls.

Applicant asserts that for the reasons set forth above, any combination of Wood and Roosen does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of independent claim 15 calling for "at least one software application transmissible by said web server and accessible by said web browser, said at least one software application configured to provide customizable control panel functionality for said printing device through user input on said at least one workstation, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality and control of operations of said printing device". In contrast, Wood explains that "[t]o the operator at the remote terminal, the interface with the copier/printer . . . appears similar to that of an operator control/panel of a conventional copier/printer." Column 6, lines 31 through 34.

Wood does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of presently amended independent claim 15 calling for "at least one software application configured to provide customizable control panel functionality." Again as set forth above, Roosen does not cure that deficiency for the reasons set forth above. Therefore, a *prima facie* case of non-obviousness has not been established regarding the claimed invention of presently amended independent claim 15.

Regarding claim 21, claim 21 is directed to "[a] method of customizing a printer control panel, said method comprising: initiating a remote request by a web browser over a network for a web page from a web server incorporated in a printing device and linked to said network, said web page associated with at least one software application, said at least one software application configured to provide customizable control panel functionality for controlling operations of said printing device and at least one other network device; transmitting said web page over said network; downloading and displaying said web page using said web browser; downloading said at least one software application using said web

browser in response to downloading said web page, and customizing said printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality, control the operations of said printing device, and control the operation of at least one other network device."

In the Office Action claim 21 is rejected on the grounds "that claim 21 corresponds generally to independent claim 1 and recites similar features." Office Action mailed April 4, 2005. The Applicant does not agree with that characterization is valid in view of presently amended independent claim 21. Claim 21 requires the claim limitation calling for "customizing said printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality, control the operations of said printing device, and control the operation of at least one other network device." The Office Action further alleges that "Wood in view of Roosen discloses a plurality of network devices at least including one other printer."

Applicant asserts that Wood does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of claim 21 calling for "customizing said printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality, control the operations of said printing device, and control the operation of at least one other network device."
Wood essentially teaches being able to customize a print job from a remote workstation or computer attached to a printer in much the same way a print job can be manipulated at a printer LCD screen. Some of the options described in Wood are: "sides to be imaged, collate selections, paper supply options, image quality (darken-lighten) selections, reduction/enlargement selections, finisher selections, [and] quantity requested." Column 3, lines 55 through 58. These are the types of options common to printer controls. Wood does not teach or suggest "customizing said printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality, control the operations of said printing device, and control the operation of at least one other network device." Wood explains that "[t]o the operator at the remote terminal, the interface with the copier/printer . . . appears similar to that

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of an operator control/panel of a conventional copier/printer." Column 6, lines 31 through 34.

Wood does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of claim 21 calling for "customizing said printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality, control the operations of said printing device, and control the operation of at least one other network device." Roosen does not cure that deficiency for the reasons set forth herein. Therefore, a *prima facie* case of non-obviousness has not been established under 35 U.S.C. § 103 regarding the claimed invention of presently amended independent claim 21.

Additionally, Wood in view of Roosen teaches away from at least one software application . . . for controlling operations of said printing device and at least one other network device." Wood discloses a remote workstation networked with multiple devices, (*see* FIG. 1) but does not disclose "at least one software application . . . for controlling operations of said printing device and at least one other network device." Roosen teaches a printer control panel web page that provides an overview of available printers. *See* Paragraphs [0102] through [0105]. However, Roosen teaches that this only possible when the web server is not incorporated in the printing device, but in a server. *See* paragraph [0111]. When the web server is incorporated into the printing device "[c]onsequently, the web server can only inform the browser of the status of its own printer and of print jobs residing in that printer." Further, Applicant asserts that Roosen clearly states in paragraph [0111] that . . . the web server can only inform the browser of the status of its own printer and of print jobs residing in that printer. Applicant asserts that Roosen clearly does not teach or suggest the claim limitation of presently amended independent claim 1 calling for "customizing a printer control panel using said at least one software application, said software application available as desired to at least one user to change the configuration of the control panel functionality and control of operations of said printing device" because Roosen can only the web server can only inform the browser of the status of its own printer and of print jobs residing in that printer.

Therefore, Roosen does not teach or suggest "at least one software application . . . for controlling operations of said printing device and at least one other network device." Roosen

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specifically teaches away from that functionality. Any motivation to combine the references must have impermissibly been based upon the Applicant's disclosure.

Therefore, any combination of Wood and Roossen does not and cannot establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C.§ 103 regarding the claimed invention of presently amended independent claim 21 because any such combination of the cited prior art fails to teach or suggest all the claim limitations of the claimed invention.

Claims 22 through 25 are allowable for at least the reason as depending from an allowable base claim.
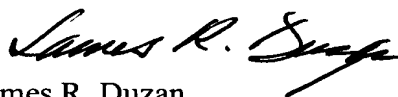
ENTRY OF AMENDMENTS

The amendments to claims 1, 15, and 21 above should be entered by the Examiner because the amendments are supported by the as-filed specification and drawings and do not add any new matter to the application.

CONCLUSION

Claims 1 through 15 and 21 through 25 are believed to be in condition for allowance, and an early notice thereof is respectfully solicited. Should the Examiner determine that additional issues remain which might be resolved by a telephone conference, he is respectfully invited to contact Applicant's undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

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